3-Tier Architecture using NSG, ASG with NGINX, Tomcat, and MySQL

First we create

Step 1 - Resource group

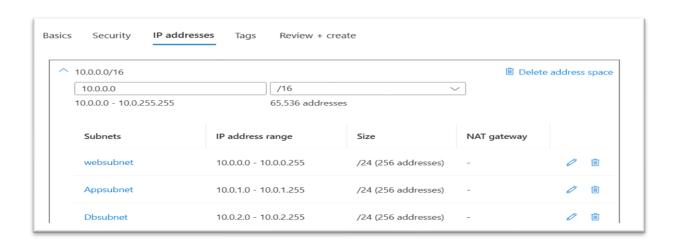
Step 2 - Virtual network in same region

In virtual network we create 3 subnets

* WebSubnet (for Web Server): 10.0.0.0/24

* AppSubnet (for App Server): 10.0.1.0/24

* DBSubnet (for DB Server): 10.0.2.0/24



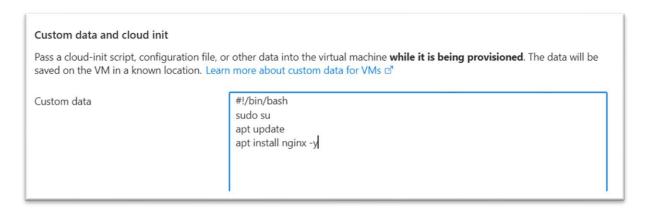
Step 3 - Create Three virtual machines:-

- Web-VM (Install Nginx)
- App-VM (Install Tomcat)

Db-VM - (Install MySQL)

Install nginx in Web-VM:-

When we create web Virtual machine, we can install nginx software by writing custom data in advanced setting



Then you see this page on browser by navigating web IP address

△ Not secure 20.185.235.18

Welcome to nginx!

If you see this page, the nginx web server is successfully installed and working. Further configuration is required.

For online documentation and support please refer to nginx.org. Commercial support is available at nginx.com.

Thank you for using nginx.

Install tomcat in App-VM:-

Login into ubuntu machine

Step 1: sudo apt update

Step 2: sudo apt install default-jdk

Step 3: java -version (in order to check whether the java is installed or not)

Step 4 : cd /opt/ (inside this folder create a tomcat directory)

Step 5: sudo mkdir tomcat

Step 6 : cd ..

To Download latest tomcat version, we go to browser and visit the https://tomcat.apache.org/

Copy the Highlighted URL

• Core: • zip (pgp, sha512) • tar.gz (pgp, sha512) • 32-bit Windows zip (pgp, sha512) • 64-bit Windows zip (pgp, sha512) • 32-bit/64-bit Windows Service Installer (pgp, sha512)

Step 8: wget https://dlcdn.apache.org/tomcat/tomcat-10/v10.1.36/bin/apache-tomcat-10.1.36.tar.gz

Step 9: sudo tar xzvf apache-tomcat-10.1.36.tar.gz -C /opt/tomcat --strip-components=1(to unzip the tar file and move the contents of that file into previously created tomcat directory in opt)

Step 10 :sudo useradd -m -d /opt/tomcat -U -s /bin/false tomcat (Run the command to create a user called Tomcat)

Since you have already created a user, you can now grant tomcat ownership over the extracted installation by running:

- 1. sudo chown -R tomcat:tomcat /opt/tomcat/
- 2. sudo chomd -R u+x /opt/tomcat/bin

Step 11: sudo nano /opt/tomcat/conf/tomcat-users.xml

```
Add the following lines before the ending tag:

<role rolename="manager-gui" />
<user username="manager" password="manager_password"
roles="manager-gui" />
<role rolename="admin-gui" />
<user username="admin" password="admin_password"
roles="manager-gui, admin-gui" />
<user username="tomcat" password="tomcat"
roles="manager-gui, manager, manager-jmx, manager-script, admin, admin-gui" />

dmin, admin-gui" />
```

Save the changes and Exit the file.

Step 12: sudo nano /opt/tomcat/webapps/manager/META-INF/context.xml

<!-- <Valve

className="org.apache.catalina.valves.RemoteAddrValve"

allow="127\.\d+\.\d+\.\d+|::1|0:0:0:0:0:0:0:1" /> -->

Step 13: sudo update-java-alternatives -l

```
zcloud@appvm:/tmp$ sudo update-java-alternatives -l
ava-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64 2111 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64
```

Step 14: sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service

```
GNU nano 7.2
                            /etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service *
Unit]
escription=Apache Tomcat Web Application Container
fter=network.target
Service]
ype=forking
ser=tomcat
roup=tomcat
nvironment="JAVA HOME=/usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64"
nvironment="CATALINA BASE=/opt/tomcat"
Snvironment="CATALINA HOME=/opt/tomcat"
Invironment="CATALINA PID=/opt/tomcat/temp/tomcat.pid"
nvironment="JAVA OPTS=-Djava.security.egd=file:///dev/urandom -Djava.awt.headless=t
nvironment="CATALINA OPTS=-Xms512M -Xmx1024M -server -XX:+UseParallelGC"
xecStart=/opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh
xecStop=/opt/tomcat/bin/shutdown.sh
Install]
antedBy=multi-user.target
```

Save and Exit the file.

Step 15: sudo systemctl daemon-reload

Step 16: sudo systemctl start tomcat

Step 17: sudo systemctl enable tomcat

Step 18: sudo systemctl status tomcat

```
eb 18 15:11:59 App-VM systemd[1]: tomcat.service: Scheduled restart job, repleb 18 15:11:59 App-VM systemd[1]: Starting tomcat.service - Tomcat...
eb 18 15:11:59 App-VM startup.sh[8284]: Tomcat started.
eb 18 15:11:59 App-VM systemd[1]: Started tomcat.service - Tomcat.
ines 1-15/15 (END)...skipping...
tomcat.service - Tomcat

Loaded: loaded (/etc/systemd/system/tomcat.service; disabled; preset: enabled)
Active: active (running) since Tue 2025-02-18 15:11:59 UTC; 14s ago
Process: 8284 ExecStart=/opt/tomcat/bin/startup.sh (code=exited, status=0/SUCCESS)
Main PID: 8291 (java)

Tasks: 30 (limit: 1064)
Memory: 146.7M (peak: 149.7M)

CPU: 3.130s

CGroup: /system.slice/tomcat.service

-8291 /usr/lib/jvm/java-1.21.0-openjdk-amd64/bin/java -Djava.util.logging.config.file=/opt/tomcat.
```

Installations Completed

Now we can access tomcat in browser by navigating to IP address of our server:

http//: 172.203.149.185:8080/



Install MySQL in Db-VM:-

Install MY SQL DB on Linux machine using the below commands:

- 1. apt update —update the machine
- 2. apt install mysql-server -y ---- install my sql server
- 3. systemctl start mysql.service --- start the my sql server
- 4. systemctl status mysql ---- check the status whether it is in active & amp; running or not

```
5. systemctl enable mysql ----- enable my sql in your system
6. mysql_secure_installation
7. y
8. y
9. 2
10. Y
11. Y
12. Y
13. y
14. mysql --- login into the mysql & amp; check the, exit
    from my sql
15. ctrl+z
16. nano /etc/mysql/mysql.conf.d/mysqld.cnf ----- \( \)edit the
  file as
(blind-address&amp- 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-blind-address- 0.0.0.0)
```

```
# Instead of skip-networking the default is now to listen only on
# localhost which is more compatible and is not less secure.
bind-address = 0.0.0.0
mysqlx-bind-address = 0.0.0.0
#
# * Fine Tuning
```

After this do ctrl+x to save

Yes-y

enter

- 17. systemctl restart mysql -restart my sql
- 18. service mysql restart -- restart my sql service
- 19. systemctl status mysql.service --check the status
- 20. after successful installation you will be able to see the putty console like below

Create Application Security Groups (ASG):-

a. Web ASG

 Group all VMs in the Web Subnet (i.e., WebServer VM) into a Web ASG.

b. App ASG

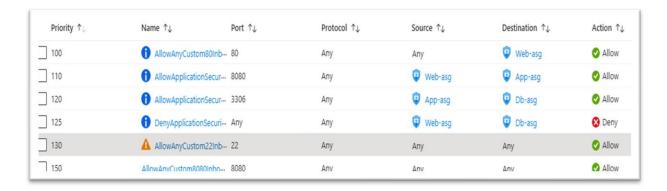
 Group all VMs in the app Subnet (i.e., AppServer VM) into a app ASG.

c. Db ASG

Group all VMs in the Db Subnet (i.e., DBServer VM) into a Db ASG.

Then, Create Network Security Groups (NSG):-

Write these rules in NSG;



Attach all subnet to NSG.

RESULTS

1. Anyone should be able to access WEBVM on port 80 [it should be accessible in browser]



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Thank you for using nginx.

2.By using telnet command from WEBVM, Result should be able to get connect to APP-VM on port 8080 through WEBVM

```
azadmin@Web-VM:~$ telnet 10.0.1.4 8080
Trying 10.0.1.4...
Connected to 10.0.1.4.
Escape character is '^]'.
```

3.Telnet from APP-VM to DB-VM on port 3306/1433 result should be connected

```
azadmin@App-VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.4 3306
Trying 10.0.2.4...
Connected to 10.0.2.4.
Escape character is '^]'.
UHost 'app-vm.internal.cloudapp.net' is not allowed to connect to thi s MySQL serverConnection closed by foreign host.
azadmin@App-VM:~$
```

4.By using telnet command from WEB-VM, Result should not get connect to DB-VM on any port

Result → No Connection

```
azadmin@Web-VM:~$ telnet 10.0.2.4 3306
Trying 10.0.2.4...
```